The Trip to Wales – April 2014

You will discover all the work the students who took part in the trip did to make you discover Great Britain. Enjoy!

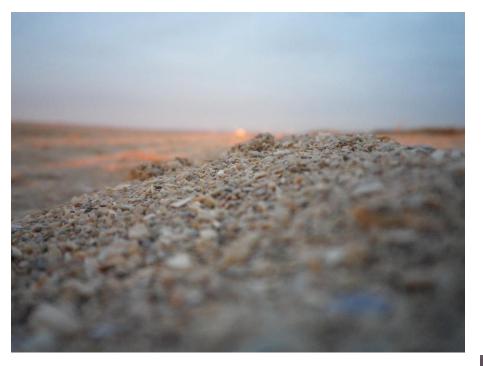
La plage de Ouistreham avant l'embarquement sur le ferry











Le coucher du soleil sur la plage







<u>L'extérieur du</u> <u>bateau</u>









<u>L'intérieur du</u> <u>bateau</u>











Axelle et Mylène

<u>Photographes :</u> Axelle Rolland et Google images.





Jennifer & Cassandra





The ruin that we see today is the end result of many different stages of construction and rebuilding in prehistory. The first major event, 5 000 years ago, was the construction of a large circular enclosure.

Stonehenge is a prehistoric temple, its great stones raised about 4 500 years ago. It's a masterpiece of engineering, with the stones carefully arranged to line up with the movements of the sun.

About 500 years later enormous sarsen stones were raised in a horseshoe and a circle, with smaller bluestones placed between them. We can see that on the picture below.



Since construction activities at Stonehenge ceased in the early Bronze Age, some of the stones have been removed from the site and many fallen. Some were re-erected during restoration, which started in 1919, continued in episodes and was completed in 1964.





All around Stonehenge, on ridges overlooking the monument, are early Bronze Age burial mounds, or round barrows. It was important for people to bury their dead within sight of Stonehenge.

Round barrows were built between about 2300 and 1600 BC, after Stonehenge was constructed.

SALISBURY

Les élèves ont réalisé un reportage filmé.

<u>Cliquez ici</u>

































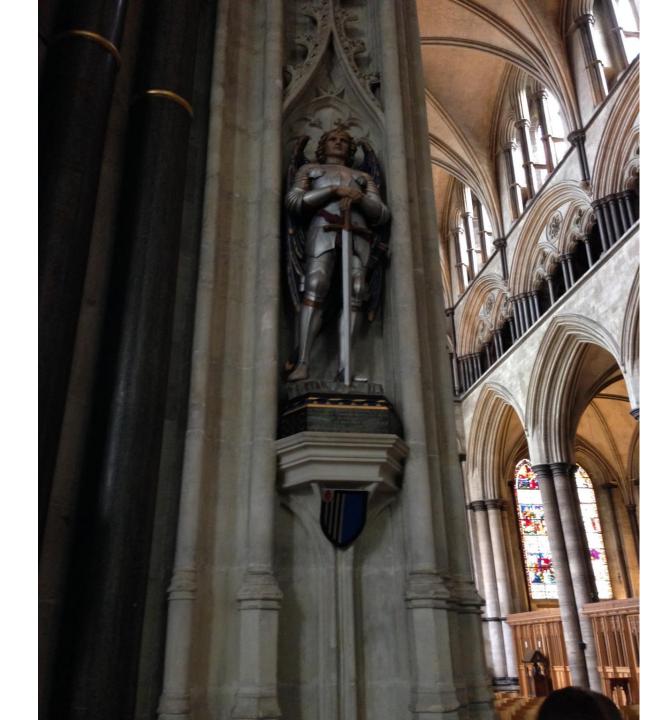














TOWNS in GREAT BRITAIN

Les élèves ont réalisé 2 reportages 1/ sur les villes en général: <u>Cliquez ici</u>

2/ sur la ville de Cardiff en particulier: <u>Cliquez ici</u>

Cardiff Castle By Audrey Gueguen et Berenice Creti

During our trip, we visited the Cardiff castle:

 The castle was founded by the Normands in 1091 and rebuilt by the architect William Burges in Victorian style during the 19th century.



First of all, we visited the smoking room.

In this room, the walls and the ceiling represented the months, the seasons and the astrological signs of the year.

This place was forbidden for women.



Afterwards, we visited the nursery.

In the bookcase, were only moral books because the Lord didn't want his children to become selfish.

The mosaic on the walls told famous tales: Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, etc



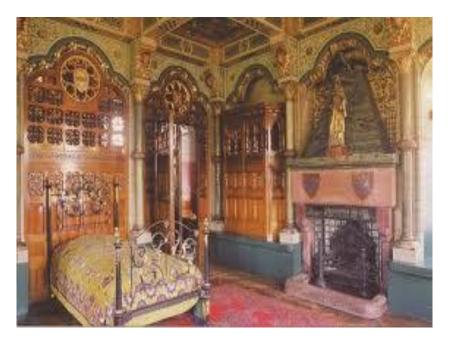
This picture shows the dining room still used for the ceremonies.

On top of the room, a balcony can be seen. During the ceremonies, an orchestra plays music on the balcony.



A fireplace can also be seen in the middle of the dining room.

This decoration is inspired by a duel between a brother and his sister.



This picture shows the rich decoration of the Lord's bedroom.



On the ceiling of this bedroom, there were 155 mirrors. It was for the Lord to look at himself while he prayed.

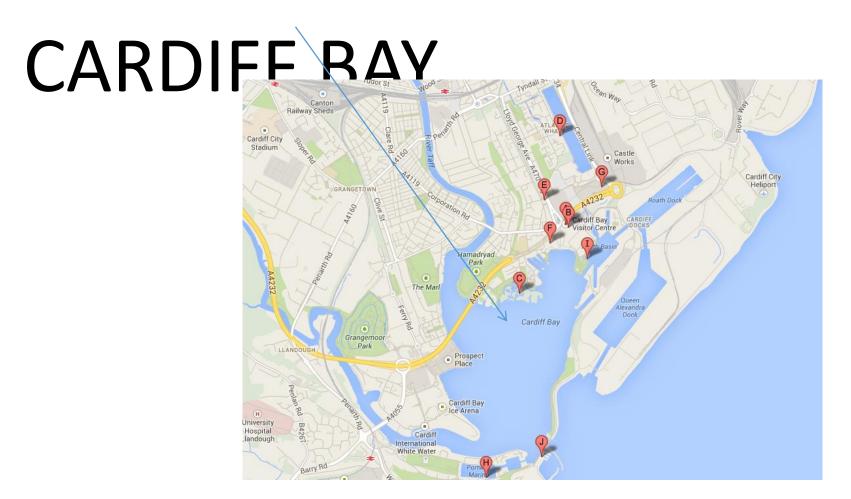
It wasn't to be a boaster but to be pious.

The End !

• The last family living in the castle decided to give it to the city.



Dylan Nunes & Andrew Cromwel



La Jetée





Vue Aérienne latérale

Vue de Face

The national assembly for Wales



Big Pit





Bit Pit veut dire Grande Fosse en français. Big Pit National Coal Museum : Grande Fosse, le musée national de charbon.

Le Musée national de Charbon est un musée d'héritage industriel dans le Sud du Pays de galles. Une mine de charbon marchante de 1860 à 1980, il a été ouvert aux visiteurs en 1980 sous les auspices du Musée . Le site est consacré à la conservation opérationnelle de l'héritage galloise de charbon, qui a eu lieu pendant la révolution Industrielle.



- Big Pit est le site le plus ancien des développements de charbon industriels au Sud du Pays de galles, avec des travaux datant de 1810 sur la Montagne Coity.
- La fosse Coity voisine avait été conduite en 1840, mais avait un tramway seul circulaire. Depuis un nouveau puits principal a été coulé en 1860, nommé "la Grande Fosse" en raison de sa forme elliptique. C'est le premier puits au Pays de galles assez grand pour permettre deux tramways.

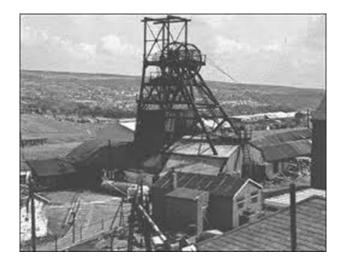
 Le 11 décembre 1908 trois hommes ont été tués dans une explosion. Le 7 avril 1913, trois autres hommes ont perdu leurs vies dans un feu localisé qui a inclus un pompier, le directeur et le sous le directeur.



Big Pit



- Big Pit is a national coal museum. Big Pit was created in the middle of the 19th century and is located at bleanovon.
- the coal mine was in operation from 1860-1980. But it has closed and is now a museum since 1983.



- Big Pit is the oldest site of industrial coal mine development South of Wales with work dating from 1810.
- A former miner sent us down into the mine to 90 metres deep using an elevator cage.



life in the coal mine

- The children ages six to seven years were working twelve hours a day in the coal mine, six days a week. 450 children died during an accident in the mine.
- On Sunday, the children were going to school to learn to read and write.
- The children had a day of holiday : christmas. The rest of time the children were in the mine to open and close the doors and clean the stables of horses.
- The horses were in the mine and worked eight hours a day.
- A wagon weighed a ton and was attached to a pulley which was then pulled by horses.

THE MILLENIUM STADIUM

Cliquez sur le lien ci-dessous pour découvrir la vidéo réalisée sur le légendaire Millenium Stadium: <u>cliquez ici</u>

The TECHNIQUEST

Vous allez maintenant découvrir notre visite du musée des sciences interactif de Cardiff, le Techniquest. <u>Cliquez ici</u>

TREDEGAR HOUSE



Introduction :

The oldest part of the house dates from about 1480.

Little by little, it was extended to become this large and rich mansion in red bricks to show the wealth and importance of the Morgans, the owners of the house for over 500 years.

16th and 17th century: William Morgan

18th century: Charles Morgan

19th century: John Morgan and Godfrey Morgan

20th century: Even Morgan







Sir Briggs was a horse of Godfrey because he liked very much this animal.

This is the headstone of Sir

Briggs



The first room is an Even Morgan's room, he had a lot of animals.

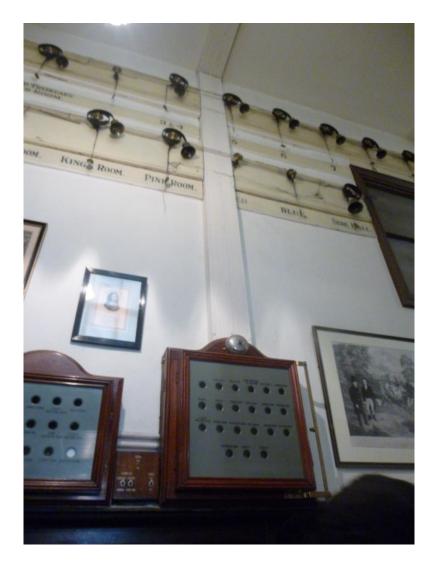
There are a bed, desk and a lot of photos of his animals





In the kitchen, the walls are blue to flee flies when it was hot. where servants are preparing large feasts, they put coal which allowed heating a large copper plate. The table is very long in the servant's dining room because there were a lot of servants and they sat in order of rank. many bells warned the servants that were needed.



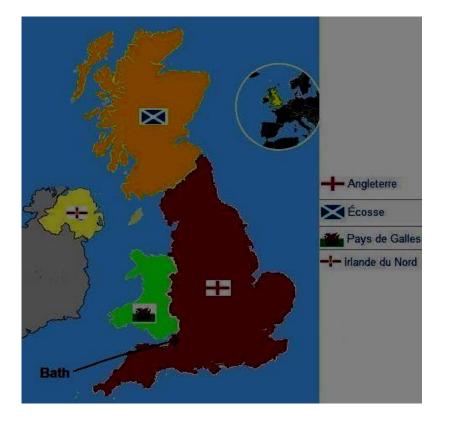


Don't forget the gardens ... it's very beautiful !!!!!



The end !!!!!!

Bath, the town



 Bath is a town in England. It is on the frontier between England and Wales.

1. Bath's Buiding



- In Bath, the buildings are built in the same white stone.
 - All the buildings are identical.

Bath's photos





This was an apartement for the maids

The Royal Cresent



 In the Royal Crescent, there are a lot of houses in crescent. It is called Crescent because it has a form of crescent.

Royal Cresent's photos







The wall Ha-ha



 While a person fell off the wall, the other persons laughed



The Bath's Cathedral

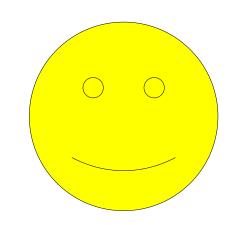


 The cathedral is next to the Roman baths

The Bath's entertainers







 The entertainers play the guitar, sing and play with the tourists

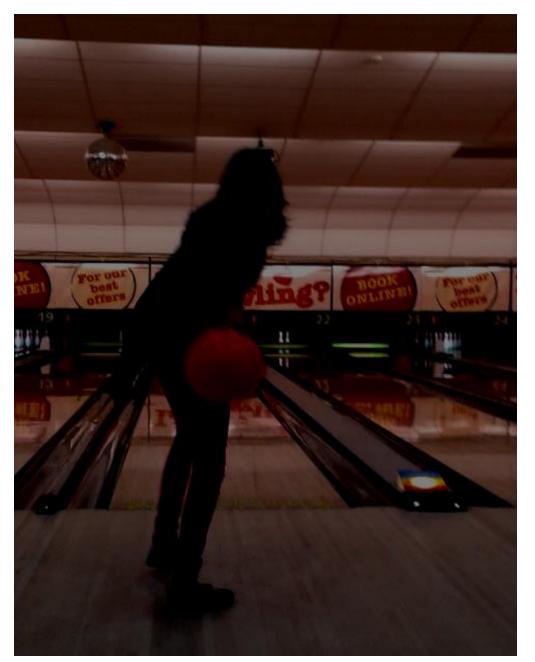
The ROMAN BATHS

Après la visite de la ville de Bath, en cliquant sur le lien ci-dessous, vous allez pouvoir visiter les célèbres bains romains:

Cliquez ici

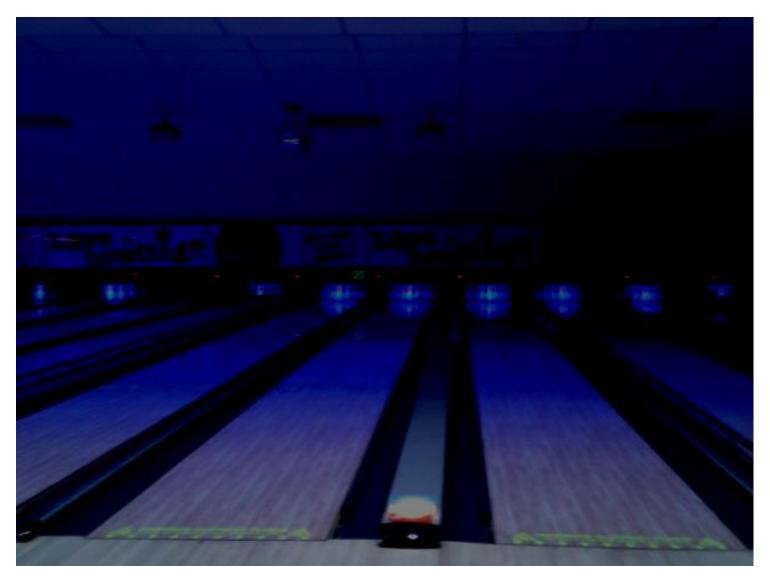
Cardiff's bowling

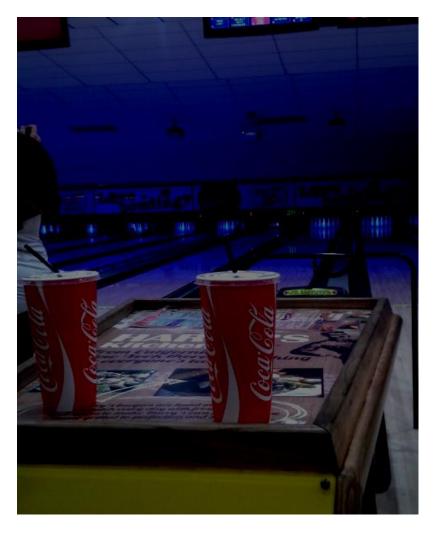




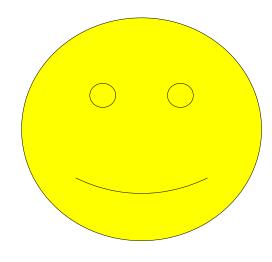
Go Julie !

Bowling at night





It was funny !





LE BOWLING

Les liens ci-dessous vont vous permettre d'être témoin de moments passés au bowling:

<u>Lien 1</u> Lien 2

The Disco

You're lucky: you'll be able to view a few scenes of THE disco in Cardiff. It was a lovely moment, with a great DJ and 2 Birthdays. Click here

THE FAMILY WAY OF LIFE



<u>THE HOUSE</u>

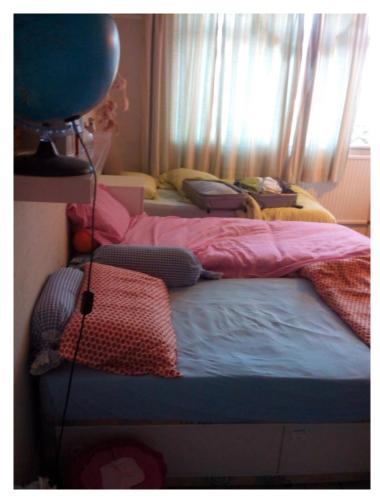


Voici la maison dans laquelle nous avons habité pendant la semaine du voyage. Cette maison se situe dans le quartier Cyncoed de Cardiff.

In this picture, we can see the house where we lived for the week. This house is in Cardiff, in the neighborhood Cyncoed.

THE BEDROOM





It was our bedroom, there was a little bathroom for us to prepare in the morning.

THE BATHROOM





In this bathroom, there were a shower and a bath.



The breakfast

<u>MEALS</u>

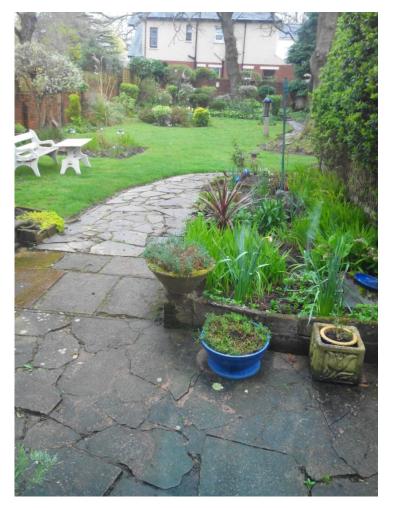




The dinner

The packed lunch

THE GARDEN AND THE TV ROOM





There were a big and very nice garden and in the house we could watch TV whenever we wanted.

THE FAMILY AND DOGS





Our host family was named CLODE. The man was called Mike and the woman was Lane. There were 2 dogs Cash on the right and Meghann on the left.

The Inside And The Outside Of An English House



The bath Circus

Most of the English houses are stuck together...





...and some still have a straw roof.

Almost all the English houses are made out of red bricks.

My host family's house and most of the English houses I saw had a very small garden and few had a lawn (gazon).



In the entrance, my host family had a veranda (*véranda*) where you could comfortably drink tea.

They had two televisions, one in the living room and one in the kitchen that they also used as a computer.



...ours didn't have carpets...

The teacher said that English toilets have carpets on the floor...



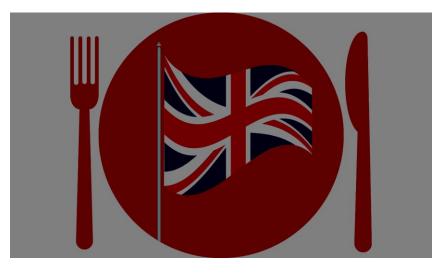
...but in most of the other rooms had carpets...

Thank you for watching!

British food and meals



FIGEAC Anaé HABES Messaouda CAILLAUD Léa



Cream tea

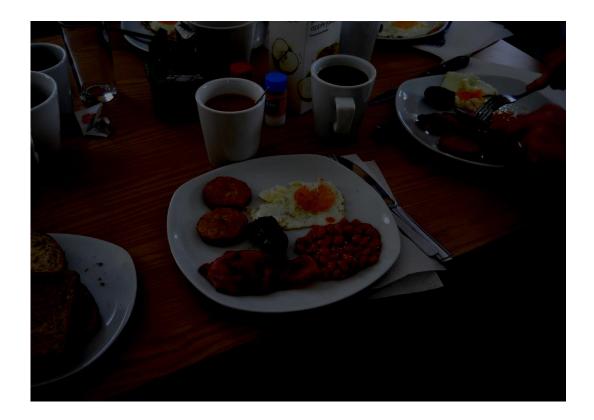


• Scones, double cream and strawberry jam

Fish and chips



English breakfast



Sausages, potatoes, baked beans, bacon and eggs and English tea

Christmas pudding



 Traditional pudding made about 6 weeks before Christmas. It is made with dried fruits and spices and must stay in the oven during 8

Apple pie with custard



Porridge





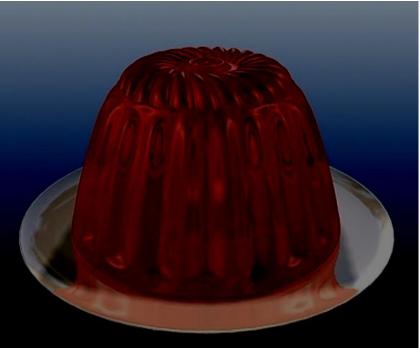
• Oats and milk

Orange marmalade



Jelly





Yorkshire pudding



• It is made with milk, eggs, flour and salt and it's usually eaten with meat.

Lemon curd



Horseradish sauce



Steak and kidney pie



• Diced beef and kidney in a pie

English tea



Cheesecake

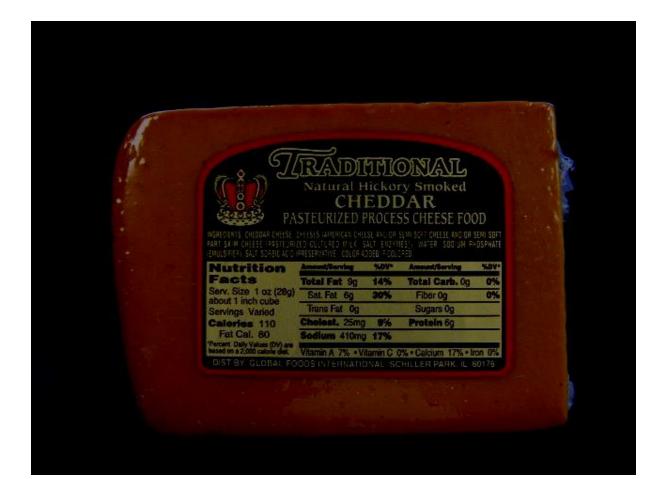


Irish stew



• It's an Irish traditional dish cooked with lamb, carrots, potatoes and onions.

Cheddar cheese



Crisps



Sweets and biscuits





1. We visited a big supermarket : TESCO, and there are so many things which are not like in France!

However, some things are similar to others that we can find in France.





2. First of all everybody knows that in Great Britain, English Tea with a lot of tastes like apple, stranberries, orange...is very famous.

And Her Majesty Quenn Elizabeth II advices us a special tea called TWININGS.





4. India is a former English colony. So the Indian food is very present on the TESCO's shelves. The Indian food is very spicy and hot! In TESCO there are so many shelves for Indian sauces. Miam... It's delicious but SPICY!



5. Our teachers told us : « 2 years ago, TESCO was not so good because it looked like an American supermarket with fat products and stuff like that. But now TESCO is better, this supermarket looks like a French supermarket with a lot of vegetables, fruits... »









LIVING IN GREAT BRITAIN

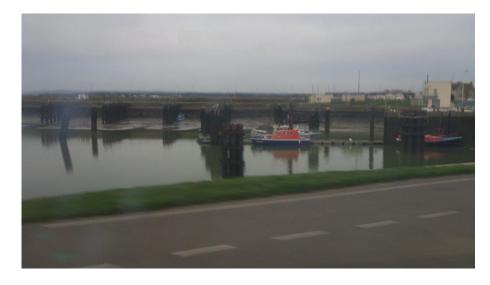
- Les reportages suivants vont vous faire découvrir 2 aspects importants de la vie quotidienne:
- <u>TV Programmes</u>
- Shops and shopping

VOYAGE A CARDIFF AVRIL 2014



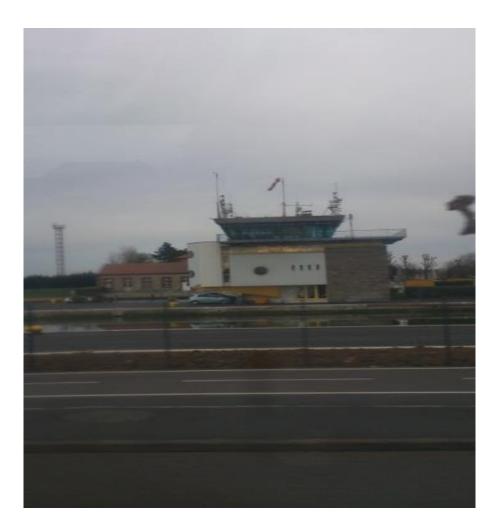
OUISTREHAM







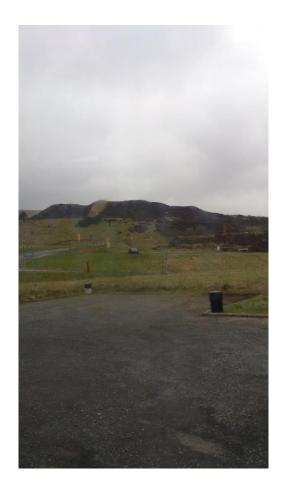
Ville de Ouistreham



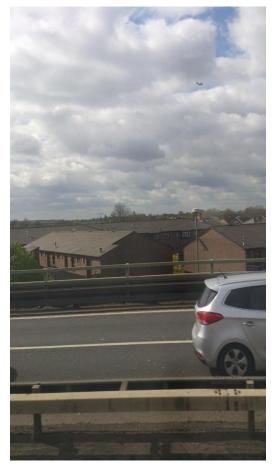
BIG PIT

Alentours de la ville

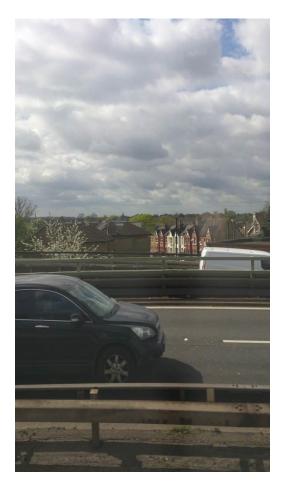




ARRIVEE A LONDRES

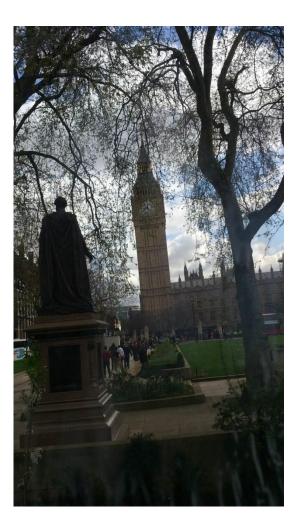








BIG BEN

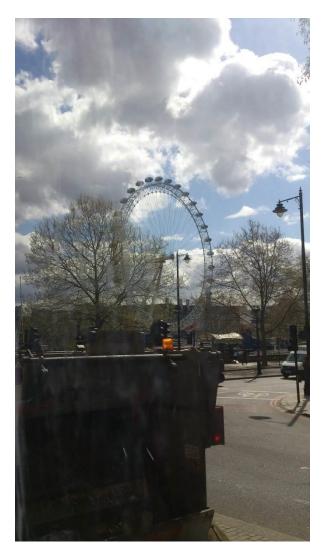




BIG BEN



Eye of London

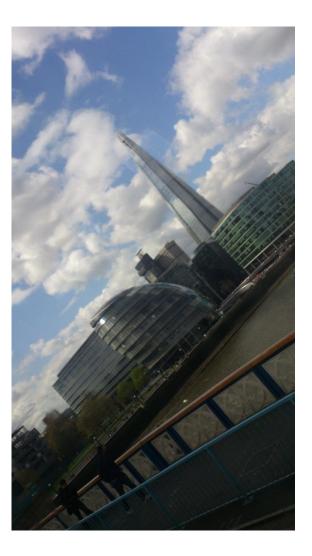


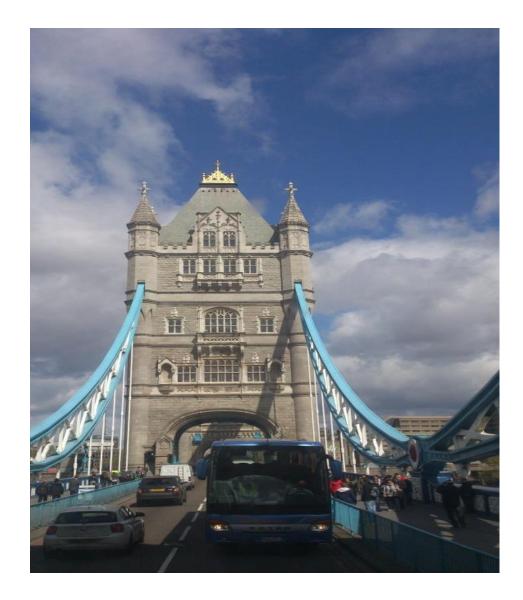
Château





Bâtiments Londoniens





Tower Bridge

Big Ben & Westminster abbaye





Buckingham Palace & ses gardes



London Eye



La tour de Londres & Tower Bridge





Bus, taxis & cabine téléphonique



Et enfin Oxford Street



L'Eurotunnel



- Eurotunnel was opened in 1994.
- The tunnel connects France to Great Britain.





Vocabulaire

Some words that we remember among all the words the teachers gave us

Par Adrian et Romain

Une cathédral = a cathedral Une église = a church

Une autoroute = a highway Une route = a road

Un stade = a stadium Un trophée = a trophy Des gradins = bleachers

• Un ferry = a ferry

Une voiture (dans un train) = a carriage

• Un centre commercial = a shopping Center

• Un magasin = a store

Un tableau = a painting Une statue = a statue Une sculpture = a sculpture

Une fleure = a flower Une jonquille = a daffodil

Une mine = a mine Des rails = rails Des minerais = minerals

Un château = a castle Un cachot = a dungeon

Un pont = a bridge Un fleuve = a river

Un roux = a red-haired / a ginger person

THE END

Well, that's the end of the trip we did in England and Wales in April 2014, We hope that you enjoyed viewing the work the students prepared for you.

Goodbye, everybody



Note: Les élèves qui ont réalisé ces travaux sont responsables de leurs choix. Il se peut que quelques fautes se soient glissées Soyez indulgents!

Et un grand merci à tous pour leur investissement.

Les professeurs

